

مِفْتَاحُ الْعَرَبِيَّةِ

GATEWAY TO ARABIC

Book One

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A foundation course in reading and writing Arabic

The Arabic Alphabet

In order to learn any language, one must first master the alphabet and be able to read, write and pronounce it correctly.

Below on the right is the Arabic alphabet. The pronunciation column in the middle is only a rough guide and should not be relied on too heavily. Ask an Arabic speaker to help you master the sounds of the letters, or listen to the audio recording of the book.

Please note that Arabic is written from right to left.

Names of the letters	Pronunciation guide	Arabic letters
Alif	a	ا
Baa	b	ب
Taa	t	ت
<u>Thaa</u>	th	ث
Jeem	j	ج
Ha	h	ح
<u>Kha</u>	kh	خ
Daal	d	د
<u>Dhaal</u>	dh	ذ
Raa	r	ر
Zaa	z	ز
Seen	s	س

Names of the letters	Pronunciation guide	Arabic letters
Sheen	sh	ش
Saad	s	ص
Daad	d	ض
Ta	t	ط
Za	z	ظ
‘Ayn	c	ع
Ghayn	gh	غ
Faa	f	ف
Qaaf	q	ق
Kaaf	k	ك
Laam	l	ل
Meem	m	م
Noon	n	ن
Haa	h	ه
Waaw	w	و
Yaa	y	ي

Write over the letters below, then continue copying to complete the page.

Alif



ا

ا

ا

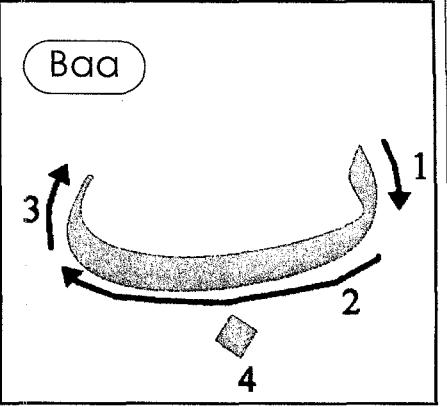
ا

ا

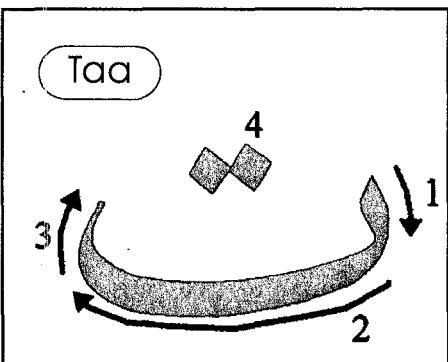
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ب



ت

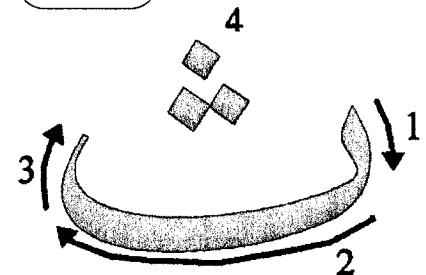


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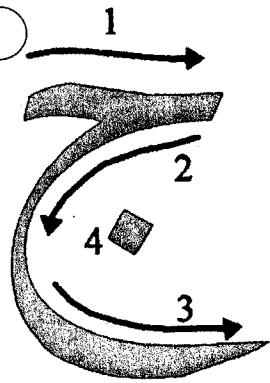
ث

Ihaa



ج

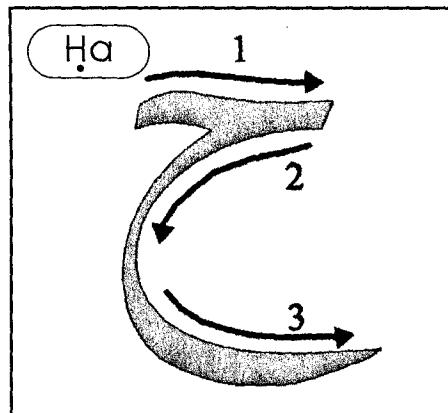
Jeem



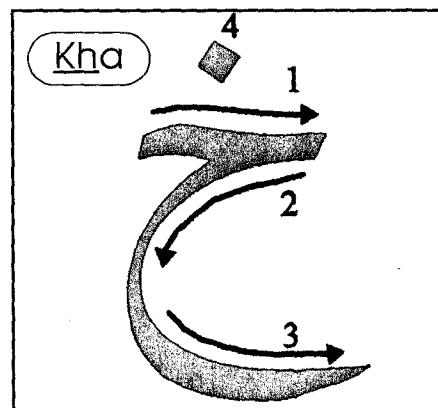
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ه ه ه ه ه



خ خ خ خ خ

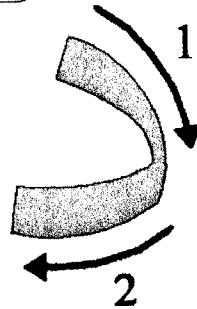


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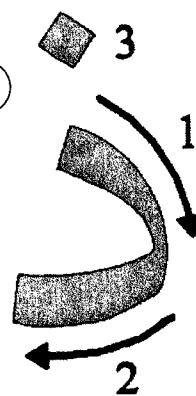
د د د د د

Daal



ذ ذ ذ ذ ذ

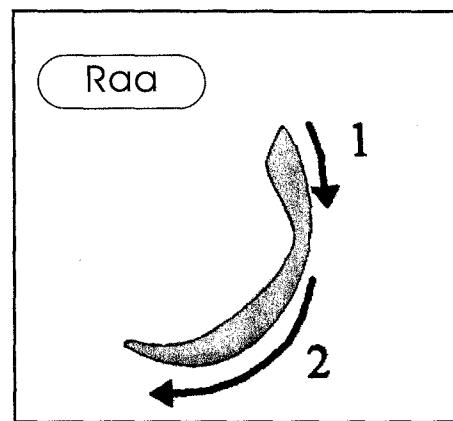
Dhaal



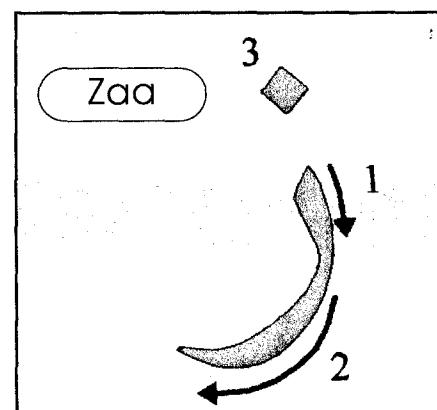
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ر ر ر ر ر



ز ز ز ز ز

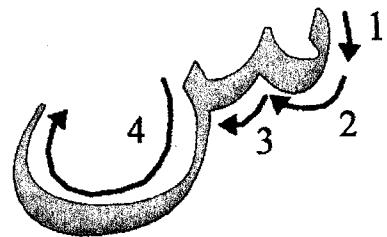


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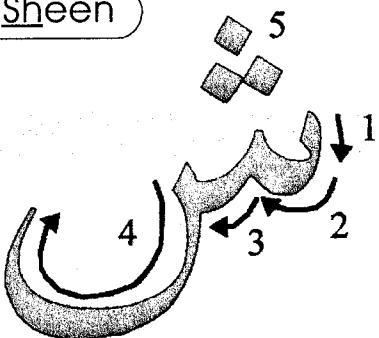
س س س س س س

Seen



ش ش ش ش ش ش

Sheen

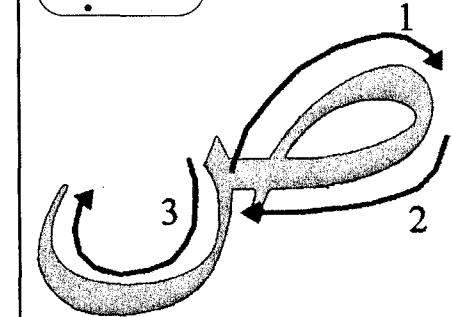


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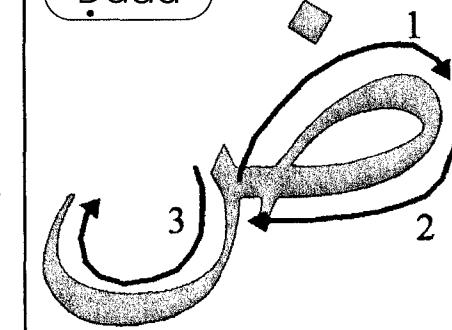
ص ص ص ص ص ص

Saad

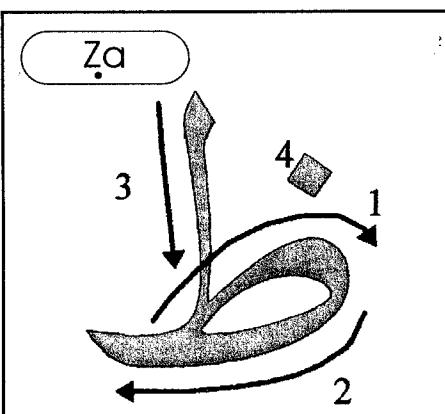
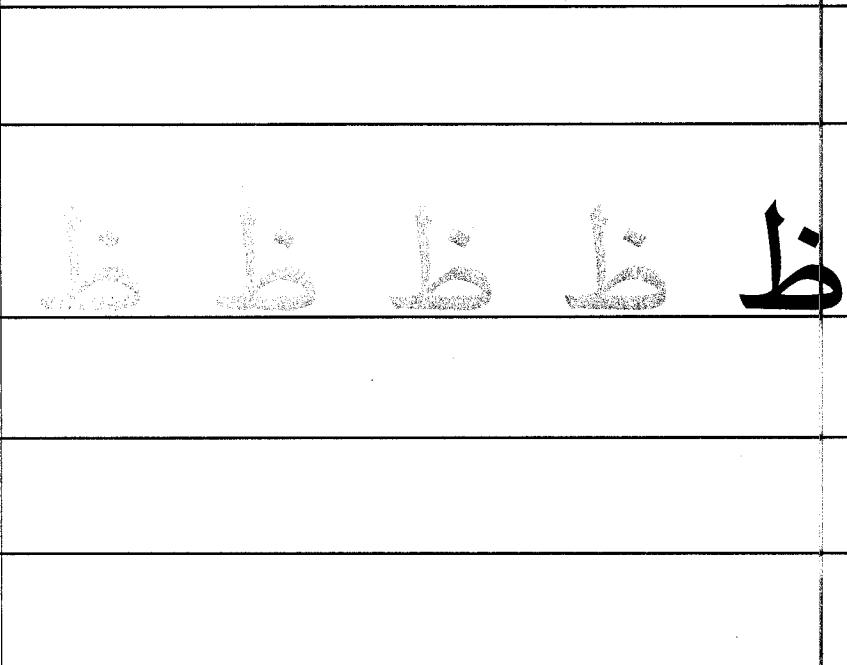
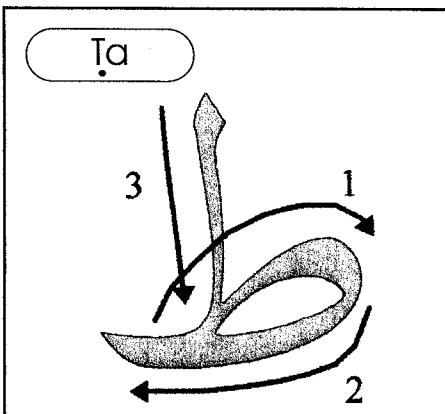
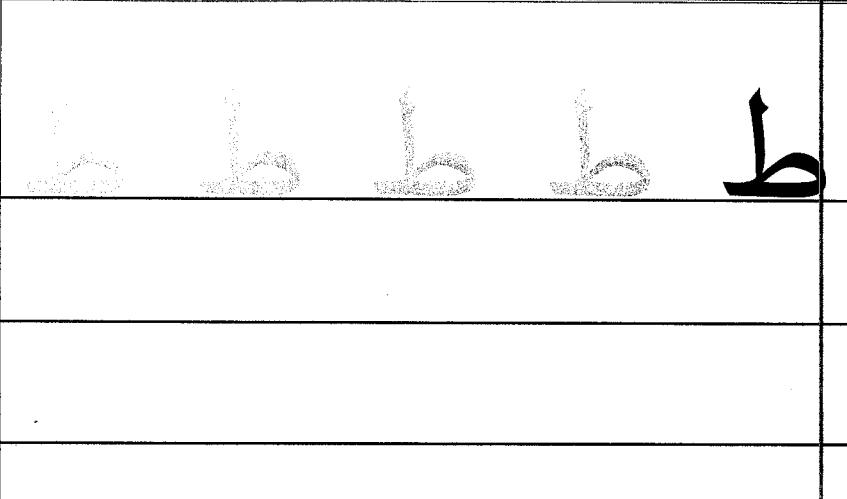


ض ض ض ض ض ض

Daad



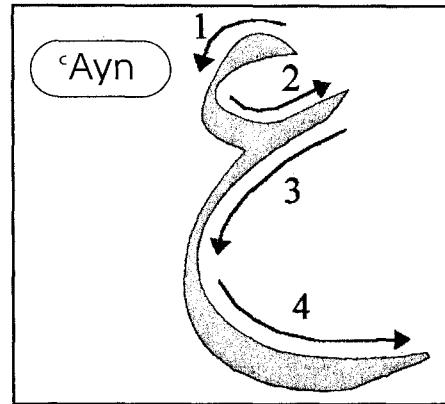
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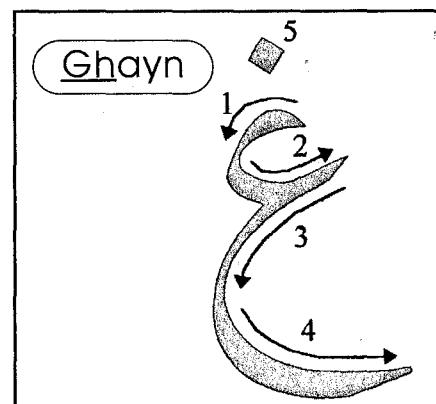
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ع



غ

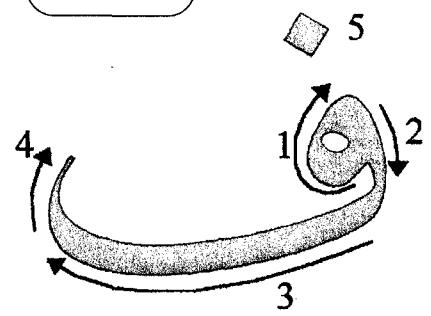


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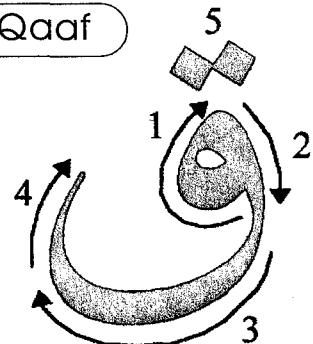
ف

Faa



ق

Qaaf

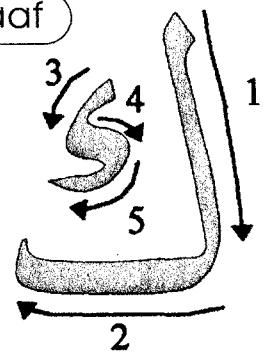


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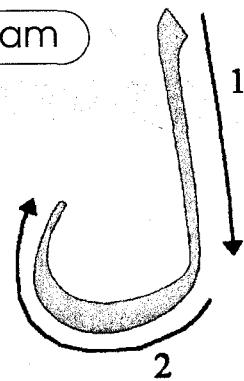
ك ك ك ك ك

Kaaf



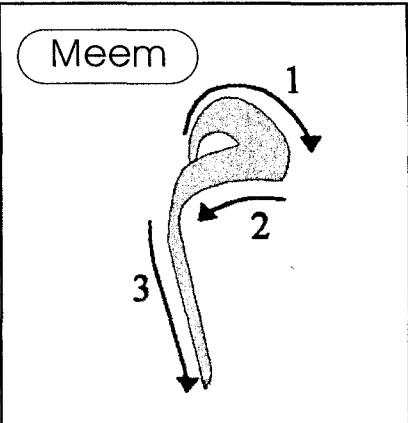
ل ل ل ل ل

Laam

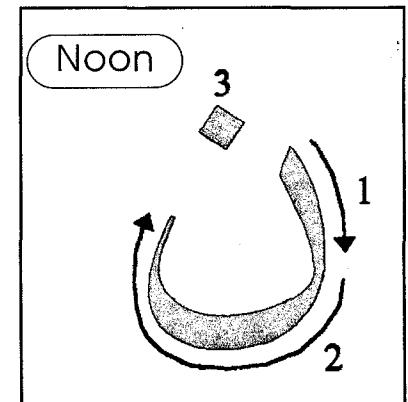


Write over the letters below, then continue copying to complete the page.

م م م م م



ن ن ن ن ن

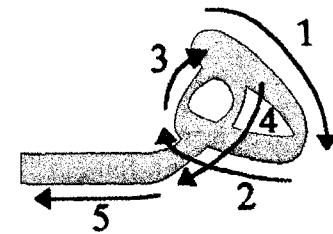


Write over the letters below, then continue copying to complete the page.



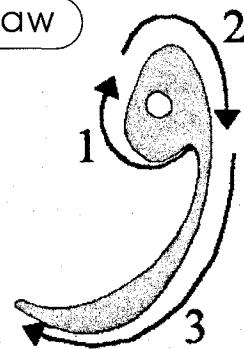
h h h h h

Haa



w w w w w w

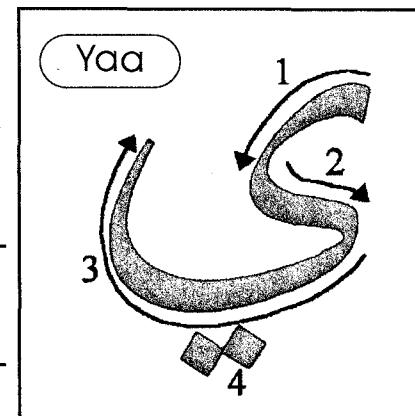
Waaw



Write over the letters below, then continue copying to complete the page.



S S S S S



Here is the complete Arabic alphabet.
Can you read all the letters?

Start here!



ج	ث	ت	ب	ا
ر	ذ	د	خ	ح
ض	ص	ش	س	ز
ف	غ	ع	ظ	ط
ن	م	ل	ك	ق
		ي	و	هـ

Can you fill in the missing letters
in the alphabet below?



ج

ل

ذ

ح

ص

ز

ف

ن

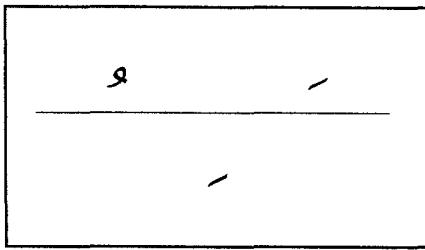
ل

ف

و

The Short Vowels

The following are the three short Arabic vowels. They are written above or below the Arabic letters.



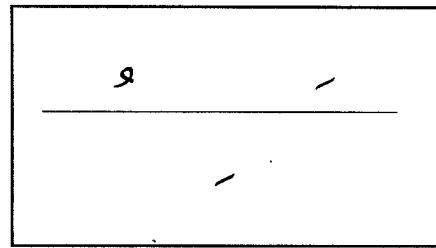
i) Fatha

This is a short diagonal stroke written above an Arabic letter. It is pronounced 'a', as in the English word 'cat'.

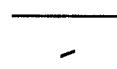
Read the alphabet below with fatha on each letter.

ج	ث	ت	ب	أ
ر	ذ	د	خ	ح
ض	ص	ش	س	ز
ف	غ	ع	ظ	ط
ن	م	ل	ك	ق
		ي	و	ه

The Short Vowels – Continued



ii) Kasra



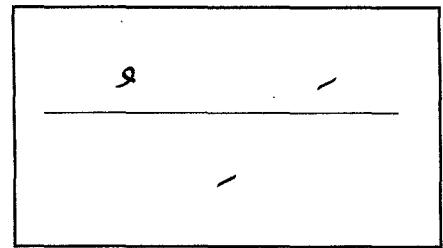
This is a short diagonal stroke written below an Arabic letter.
It is pronounced 'i', as in the English word 'bit'.

Read the alphabet below with kasra on each letter.



ج	ث	ت	ب	إ
ر	ذ	د	خ	ح
ض	ص	ش	س	ز
ف	غ	ع	ظ	ط
ن	م	ل	ك	ق
		ي	و	ه

The Short Vowels – Continued



iii) Damma 

This is like a very small 'waaw' written above an Arabic letter. It is pronounced 'u', as in the English word 'bull'.

Read the alphabet below with damma on each letter.

ج	ث	ت	ب	أ
ر	ذ	د	خ	ح
ض	ص	ش	س	ز
ف	غ	ع	ظ	ط
ن	م	ل	ك	ق
		ي	و	ه

Practise reading your alphabet with fatha, kasra and damma (a, i, u).



ثَ ثِ ثُ	تَ تِ تُ	بَ بِ بُ	أَ إِ أُ
دَ دِ دُ	خَ خِ خُ	حَ حِ حُ	جَ جِ جُ
سَ سِ سُ	زَ زِ زُ	رَ رِ رُ	ذَ ذِ ذُ
طَ طِ طُ	ضَ ضِ ضُ	صَ صِ صُ	شَ شِ شُ
فَ فِ فُ	غَ غِ غُ	عَ عِ عُ	ظَ ظِ ظُ
مَ مِ مُ	لَ لِ لُ	كَ كِ كُ	قَ قِ قُ
يَ يِ يُ	وَ وِ وُ	هَ هِ هُ	نَ نِ نُ

Can you read the following Arabic words?



يَ قِ فُ	شَ كَ رَ	قَ رَأَ
he stops	he thanked	he read
رَغْبَ	حَسْنَ	فَهِمَ
ضَحْكَ	رُزِقَ	كَتَبَ
لَحْقَ	عُلِمَ	يَصِفُ

Joining up Arabic letters

(For an explanation, please see p. 27)

By itself	Joined	End	Middle	Beginning
ا	ااا	ا	ا	ا *
ب	ببب	ب	ب	ب
ت	تتت	ت	ت	ت
ة **	تةة	ة	ت	ت
ث	ثثث	ث	ث	ث
ج	ججج	ج	ج	ج
ح	ححح	ح	ح	ح
خ	خخخ	خ	خ	خ
د	دددد	د	د	د *
ذ	ذذذذ	ذ	ذ	ذ *
ر	ررر	ر	ر	ر *
ز	ززز	ز	ز	ز *
س	سسس	س	س	س
ش	ششش	ش	ش	ش

* The six starred 'naughty' letters cannot be joined to the left. For an explanation, see p. 27.

** Sometimes at the end of a word the letter taa is written ة or ل which is called taa marbuta.

By itself	Joined	End	Middle	Beginning
ص	صصص	ص	ص	ص
ض	ضضض	ض	ض	ض
ط	ططط	ط	ط	ط
ظ	ظظظ	ظ	ظ	ظ
ع	ععع	ع	ع	ع
غ	غغغ	غ	غ	غ
ف	ففف	ف	ف	ف
ق	ققق	ق	ق	ق
ك	ككك	ك	ك	ك
ل	للل	ل	ل	ل
م	مممم	م	م	م
ن	نننن	ن	ن	ن
ه	هههه	ه	ه	ه
و	وووو	و	و	و
ي	يييي	ي	ي	ي

*

Joining up Arabic letters – continued

So far, we have learned how to write the Arabic letters when they are not joined together. However, Arabic words are usually written in a joined-up form. Most letters of the Arabic alphabet can be joined on either side. The shape of each letter changes according to its position within a word. These different forms must be learnt so that one can recognise the letters when they are combined together to make words.

Each letter has four forms: beginning, middle, end and by itself. On the previous two pages you will find a table showing how each letter is written according to its position in a word.

The 'Naughty' Letters

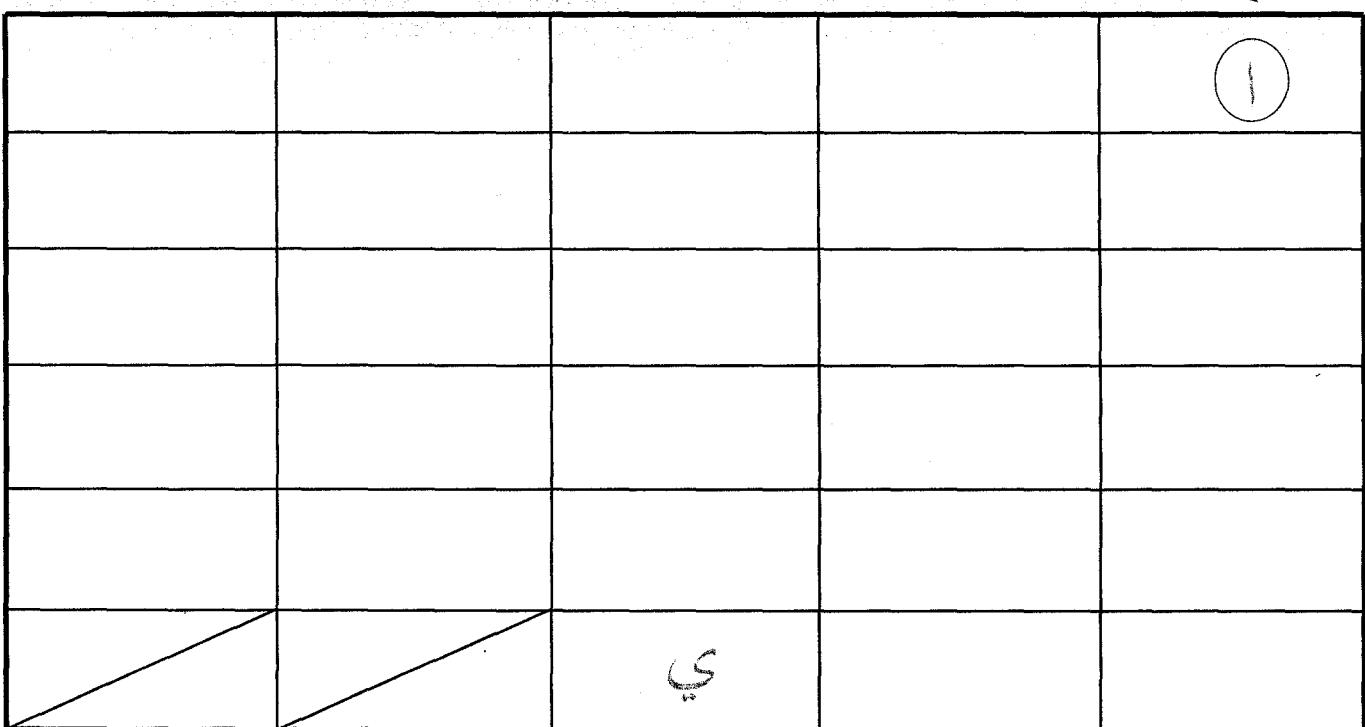
There are six 'naughty' letters which refuse to join on to any letter after them (in other words, to the left of them). However, they do allow other normal letters to join them from the right. The 'naughty' letters are:

ا د ذ ر ز و

A normal letter written after a naughty letter cannot take the middle form. It will take the beginning form instead, unless it is the last letter of a word, in which case it will take the 'by itself' form.

Exercise

Write out the Arabic alphabet in the boxes below, and draw a circle around the six 'naughty' letters.



Practice with the 'Naughty' Letters

ا د ذ ر ز و

ذ + ب ← ذب

ب + ذ ← بذ

د + ب ← دب

ب + د ← بد

ا + ب ← اب

ب + ا ← با

و + ل ← ول

ل + و ← لو

ز + ف ← زف

ف + ز ← فز

ر + ب ← رب

ب + ر ← بر

What happens when both the letters are naughty?

ا + د ← اد

د + ا ← دا

ذ + و ← ذو

و + ذ ← وذ

ا + و ← او

و + ا ← وا

ر + ز ← رز

ز + ر ← زر

د + ر ← در

ر + د ← رد

ا + ذ ← اذ

ذ + ا ← ذا

Practice with joining letters

Copy out the words onto the lines provided, and learn how to join the letters.

he looked for; he researched	بَحَثَ	بَحَثَ
he stood firm	ثَبَتَ	ثَبَتَ
he drank	شَرَبَ	شَرَبَ
he scattered	نَثَرَ	نَثَرَ
he left	تَرَكَ	تَرَكَ
he covered, concealed	سَتَرَ	سَتَرَ

Practice with joining letters

Copy out the words onto the lines provided, and learn how to join the letters.

he gathered	جَمَعَ	جَمَعَ	جَمَعَ
he prostrated	سَجَدَ	سَجَدَ	سَجَدَ
he went out	خَرَجَ	خَرَجَ	خَرَجَ
he praised	حَمَدَ	حَمَدَ	حَمَدَ
he protected, guarded	حَفَظَ	حَفَظَ	حَفَظَ
he explained	شَرَحَ	شَرَحَ	شَرَحَ

Practice with joining letters

Copy out the words onto the lines provided, and learn how to join the letters.



he shouted	صَرَخَ	صَرَخَ
he boasted; he was proud	فَخَرَّ	فَخَرَّ
he entered	دَخَلَ	دَخَلَ
he turned up	وَرَدَ	وَرَدَ
he chased away; he repelled	طَرَدَ	طَرَدَ
he regretted	نَدِمَ	نَدِمَ

Practice with joining letters

Copy out the words onto the lines provided, and learn how to join the letters.

he remembered	ذَكَرٌ ذَكَرْ	ذَكَرَ ذَكَرْ
he purified	هَذَبٌ هَذَبْ	هَذَبَ هَذَبْ
he took	أَخَذَ أَخَذْ	أَخَذَ أَخَذْ
he thanked	شَكَرَ شَكَرْ	شَكَرَ شَكَرْ
he raised	رَفَعَ رَفَعْ	رَفَعَ رَفَعْ
he claimed, alleged	زَعَمَ زَعَمْ	زَعَمَ زَعَمْ

Practice with joining letters

Copy out the words onto the lines provided, and learn how to join the letters.



he fastened: he was resolute	حَزَمَ حَزَمَ حَزَمَ	حَزَمَ حَزَمَ حَزَمَ
he descended, went down	نَزَلَ نَزَلَ نَزَلَ	نَزَلَ نَزَلَ نَزَلَ
he urged, incited	حَفَزَ حَفَزَ حَفَزَ	حَفَزَ حَفَزَ حَفَزَ
he read	قَرَأَ قَرَأَ قَرَأَ	قَرَأَ قَرَأَ قَرَأَ
he washed	غَسَلَ غَسَلَ غَسَلَ	غَسَلَ غَسَلَ غَسَلَ
he dozed; he was sleepy	نَعَسَ نَعَسَ نَعَسَ	نَعَسَ نَعَسَ نَعَسَ

Practice with joining letters

Copy out the words onto the lines provided, and learn how to join the letters.

he was active, energetic	نَشِطٌ نَشْطٌ	نِ شِ طٌ
he was thirsty	عَطِشٌ عَطْشٌ	عِ طِ شٌ
he was patient	صَبِرٌ صَبْرٌ	صِ بِ رٌ
he stuck (s.th.)	لَصِقٌ لَصْقٌ	لِ صِ قٌ
he laughed	ضَحِكٌ ضَحْكٌ	ضِ حِ كٌ
it decreased, became less	نَقَصٌ نَقْصٌ	نِ قِ صٌ

Practice with joining letters

Copy out the words onto the lines provided, and learn how to join the letters.

he arose, got up	نَهَضَ	نَهَضَ
he looked at	نَظَرَ	نَظَرَ
he digested	هَضَمَ	هَضَمَ
he cut	قَطَعَ	قَطَعَ
he tied	رَبَطَ	رَبَطَ
he appeared	ظَهَرَ	ظَهَرَ

Practice with joining letters

Copy out the words onto the lines provided, and learn how to join the letters.

it became small, little	صَغِيرٌ	صَغِيرٌ	صَغِيرٌ
he was distinguished; he excelled	نَبِغَ	نَبِغَ	نَبِغَ
he opened	فَتَحَ	فَتَحَ	فَتَحَ
he blew; he inflated	نَفَخَ	نَفَخَ	نَفَخَ
he stopped; he stood	وَقَفَ	وَقَفَ	وَقَفَ
he caught up with someone	لَحِقَ	لَحِقَ	لَحِقَ

Practice with joining letters

Copy out the words onto the lines provided, and learn how to join the letters.



he grabbed, seized	مسَكَ	مَسَكَ	مَسَكَ
he turned s.th. over	قَلَبَ	قَلَبَ	قَلَبَ
he swallowed	بَلَعَ	بَلَعَ	بَلَعَ
he prevented: he forbade	مَنَعَ	مَنَعَ	مَنَعَ
it was nice, good, suitable	حَسَنٌ	حَسَنٌ	حَسَنٌ
he forgot	نَسِيَ	نَسِيَ	نَسِيَ

Practice with joining letters

Join the groups of letters to make words in the boxes provided.



سَجَدَ	he prostrated	سَجَدَ	رَكَعَ	he bowed
	it rained	مَطَرَ		he went
	he made room/space for	فَسَحَ		he was full up (food)
	he accepted	قَبَلَ		he sat
	he was allowed, permitted	أَذْنَ		he was kind, generous
	he advised	نَصَحَ		he was astonished
	he ripened	يَنَعَ		he knew
	it became great	عَظُمَ		he met
				لَقِيَ

Practice with joining letters

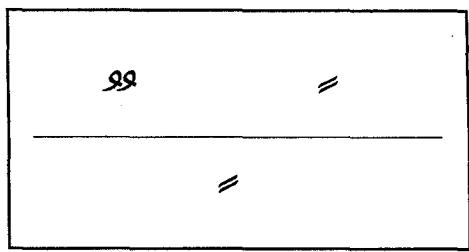
Join the groups of letters to make words in the boxes provided.



سَحَبَ	he withdrew, pulled out سَحَبَ	قَصْرَ	it was short قَصْرَ
	it was numerous كَثُرَ		he emptied; he finished فَرَغَ
	he endowed with رُزْقَ		he demanded, requested طَلَبَ
	he matured; it ripened نَضَجَ		he triumphed ظَفَرَ
	he spent the night awake سَهَرَ		he was quick, fast سَرَعَ
	he was sorry, regretted أَسْفَ		he abstained from زَهَدَ
	he was ill, unwell مَرِضَ		he gathered, assembled حَفَلَ
	he passed (an exam) نَجَحَ		he was angry غَضَبَ

Tanween

The three short Arabic vowels, fatḥa, kasra and ḍamma, can be doubled. This is known as "tanween", and it changes the sound of the vowels.



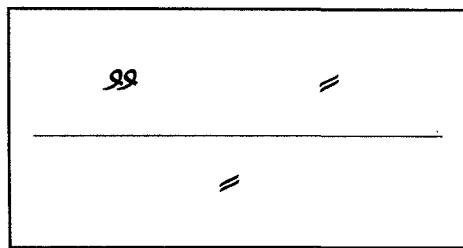
i) Tanween fatḥa (fatḥataan)

This is two short diagonal strokes written above an Arabic letter. It is pronounced 'an', as in the English word 'man'. It is usually supported by an alif.

Read the alphabet below with tanween fatḥa on each letter.

جَأَ	ثَأَ	تَأَ	بَأَ	أَأَ
رَأَ	ذَأَ	دَأَ	خَأَ	حَأَ
ضَأَ	صَأَ	شَأَ	سَأَ	زَأَ
فَأَ	غَأَ	عَأَ	ظَأَ	طَأَ
نَأَ	مَأَ	لَأَ	كَأَ	قَأَ
		يَأَ	وَأَ	هَأَ

Tanween (Continued)



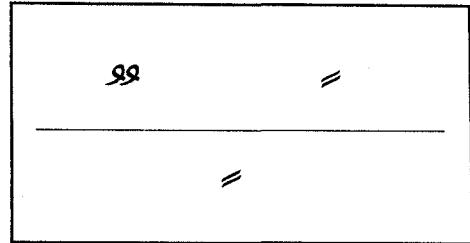
ii) Tanween kasra (kasrataan) _____
=

This is two short diagonal strokes written below an Arabic letter. It is pronounced 'in', as in the English word 'win'.

Read the alphabet below with tanween kasra on each letter.

ج	ث	ت	ب	إ
د	ذ	د	خ	ح
ض	ص	ش	س	ز
ف	غ	ع	ظ	ط
ن	م	ل	ك	ق
		ي	و	ه

Tanween (Continued)



iii) Tanween damma (dammataan)

This is two dammas written above an Arabic letter. It is pronounced 'un', as in the English word 'bun'.

Sometimes it is written like this:

Read the alphabet below with tanween damma on each letter.

Practice with tanween

Practise reading the following words that have been written with tanween. Copy each word out onto the empty line below the word.

← --

bell جَرَسًا pen قَلْمَرُ boy وَلَدُ father أَبٌ

travel سَفَرٌ hundred مِائَةٌ hand يَدًا lion أَسْدٌ

horse فَرَسًا present هَدِيَةٌ goat غَنْمٌ mouth فَمٌ

ball كُرَةٌ cherries كَرْزٌ lip شَفَةً never أَبَدًا

king مَلَكًا mountain جَبَلًا carrot جَزْرٌ brother أَخٌ

pyramid هَرَمٌ tree شَجَرَةٌ camel جَمَلٌ man رَجُلًا

The Long Vowels (Madd)

Three letters of the Arabic alphabet are used to lengthen the sounds of the short vowels fatha, kasra and damma. These letters are:

ا ی و

i) Alif al-madd

Alif is used to lengthen the “a” sound of fatḥa into an “aa” sound.

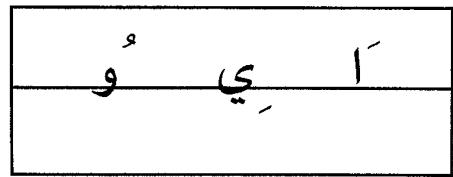
$$\tilde{T} = 1 + \tilde{f}$$

Note the special shape of laam when it is joined to alif below.

Read the alphabet below with alif al-madd (the long fatha) on each letter.

جَ	ثَ	تَ	بَ	آ
رَ	ذَ	دَ	خَ	حَ
ضَ	صَ	شَ	سَ	زَ
فَ	غَ	عَ	ظَ	طَ
نَ	مَ	لَ	كَ	قَ
		يَ	وَ	هَ

The Long Vowels (Madd) – Continued



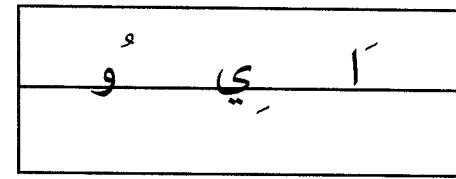
ii) Yaa al-madd

Yaa al-madd is used to lengthen the "i" sound of kasra into an "ee" sound.

Read the alphabet below with yaa al-madd (the long kasra) on each letter.

جِي	ثِي	تِي	بِي	إِي
رِي	ذِي	دِي	خِي	حِي
ضِي	صِي	شِي	سِي	زِي
فِي	غِي	عِي	ظِي	طِي
نِي	مِي	لِي	كِي	قِي
		يِي	وِي	هِي

The Long Vowels (Madd) – Continued



iii) Waaw al-madd

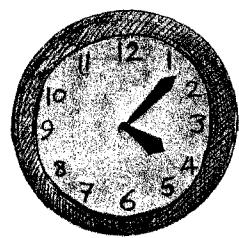
Waaw al-madd is used to lengthen the “u” sound of damma into an “oo” sound.

Read the alphabet below with waaw al-madd (the long damma) on each letter.

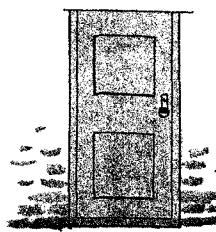
جُو	ثُو	تُو	بُو	أُو
رُو	ذُو	دُو	خُو	حُو
ضُو	صُو	شُو	سُو	زُو
فُو	غُو	عُو	ظُو	طُو
نُو	مُو	لُو	كُو	قُو
		يُو	وُو	هُو

Practice with Madd

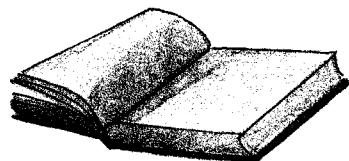
Read the words below, then copy them out onto the lines provided.



سَاعَةٌ



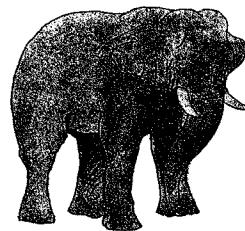
بَابٌ



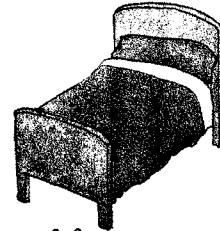
كِتَابٌ



رِيشَةٌ



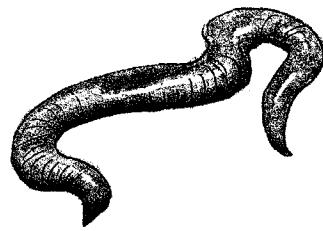
فَيْلٌ



سَرِيرٌ



بُوْمَةٌ



دُوْدَةٌ



حُوتٌ

Sukoon

A small circle called sukoon, written above a letter of the Arabic alphabet, is used to show that the letter below it has no vowel: [◦]. All you hear is the shortened sound of the letter, so jeem becomes 'j', kaaf becomes 'k' and sheen becomes 'sh' etc.

Try reading the following words: كَمْ لَمْ مِنْ قُلْ قَفْ بَلْ عُدْ

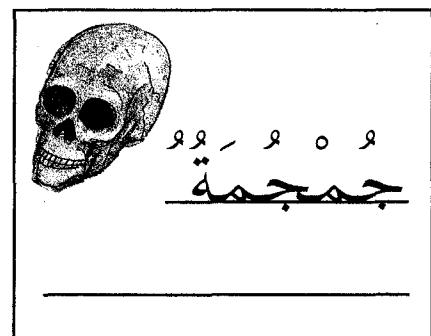
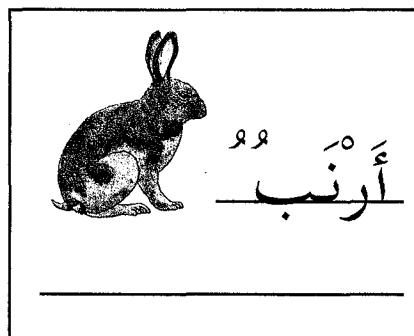
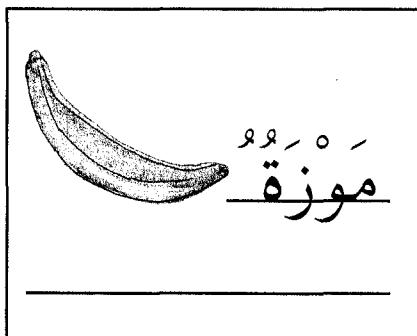
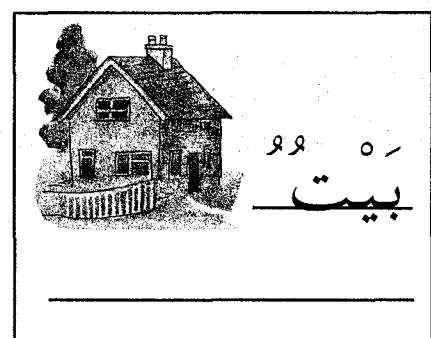
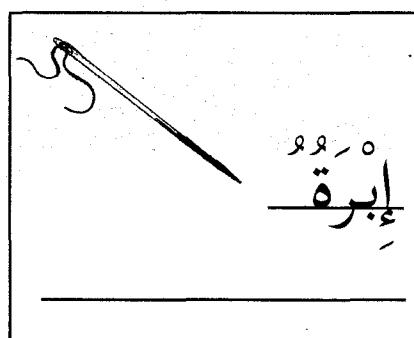
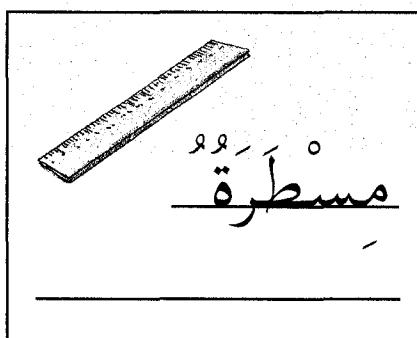
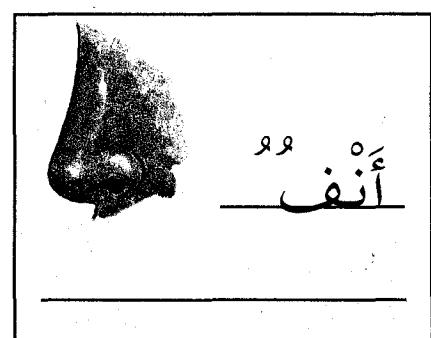
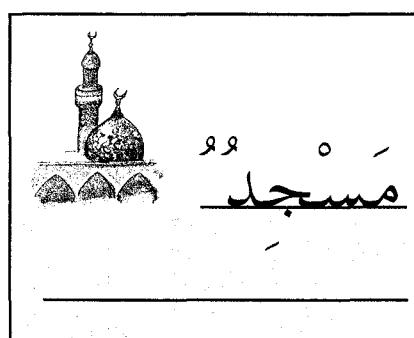
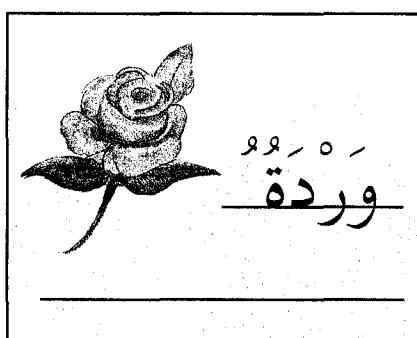
When there is a fatha followed by a yaa with a sukoon on it, it makes an '-ay' sound.

e.g. بَيْنَ زَيْتُونَ لَيْمُونَ بَيْضَةَ عَيْنَ جَيْبَ أَيْنَ لَيْلَ

When there is a fatha followed by a waaw with a sukoon on it, it makes an '-ow' sound:

لَوْنَ زَوْجَ كَوْكَبَ فَوْقَ نَوْمَ خَوْفَ يَوْمَ جَوْرَبَ

Read the words below, then copy them out onto the lines provided.



Shadda

Shadda is a symbol written above a letter to show that the letter has been doubled and therefore sounds stronger.

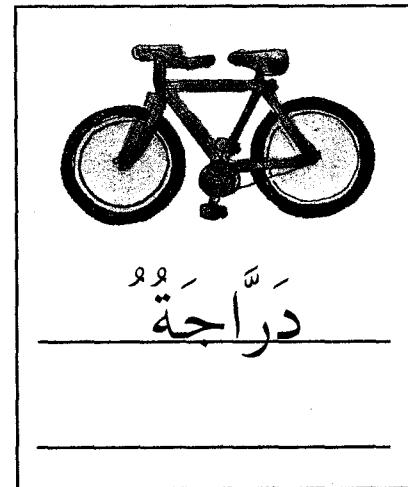
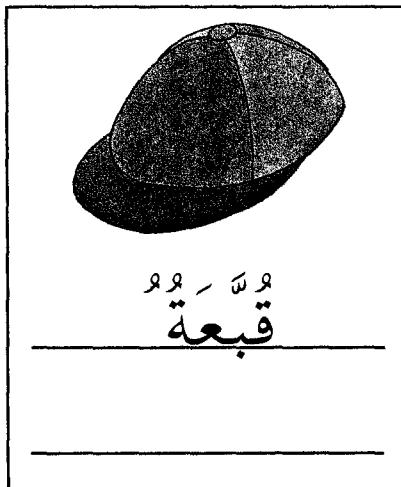
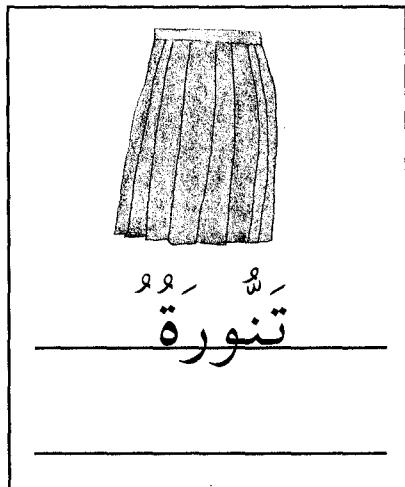
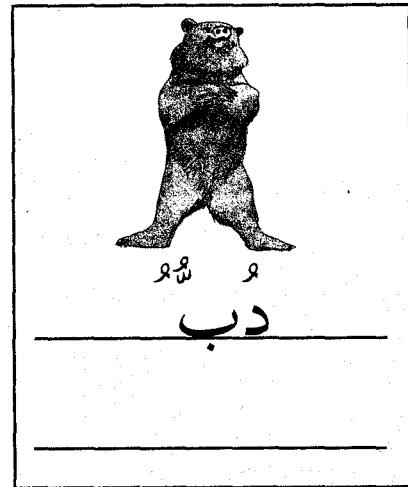
The symbol for shadda looks like this: _____

The short vowels are written with shadda like this: or

Study these examples:

بَرَّ = رَبَّ = مَمَّ	بَرَّ = رَبَّ = مَمَّ	بَرَّ = رَبَّ = مَمَّ
--	--	--

Read the words below, then copy them out onto the lines provided.



Similar sounding letters

As you will have realised by now, some pairs of Arabic letters have similar sounds, so extra care must be taken to pronounce each letter correctly. Below are some pairs of words which illustrate this point. Incorrect pronunciation would change their meaning. For example:

قلب means heart, whereas كلب means dog!

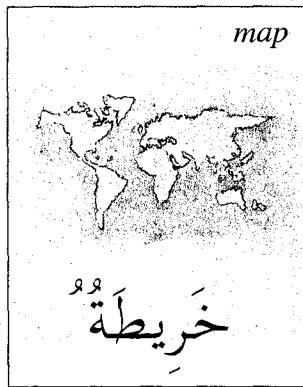
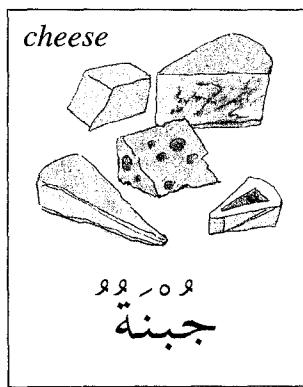
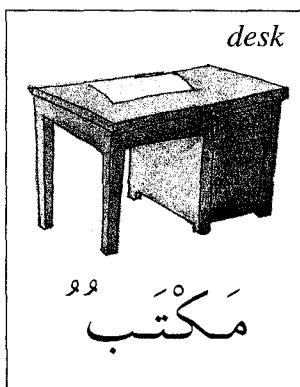
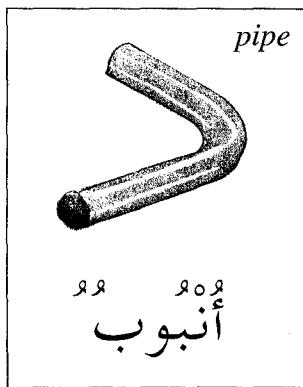
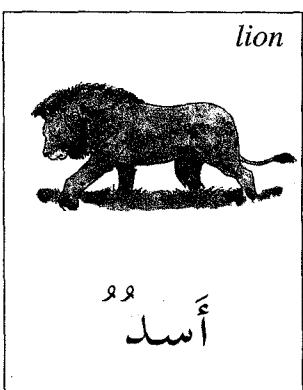
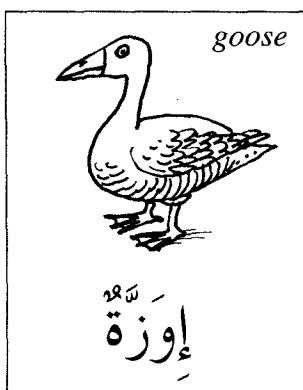
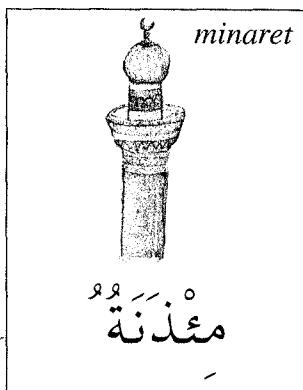
Practise reading the words below and copy them into your exercise book. When you feel confident that you can tell the difference between the similar sounds, ask your Arabic teacher to test you by reading them aloud to you as a dictation exercise.

هَلَكَ	حَلَقَ	كَلْبٌ	قَلْبٌ
he perished, died; he was annihilated, destroyed	he shaved	a dog	a heart
طَابَ	تَابَ	رَكَدَ	رَقَدَ
he was good, pleasant, agreeable	he repented	it was still, motionless, stagnant	he slept; went to bed, lay down
طَيْنٌ	تَيْنٌ	كَسَدَ	قَصَدَ
clay, soil	a fig	(of merchandise) it found no market; it didn't sell	he intended
ظَلِيلٌ	ذَلِيلٌ	ضَرَبَ	دَرَبَ
shady, shaded	despicable, contemptible; lowly, abject, servile	hitting, beating, striking	a path, trail, track; a mountain pass
صَبَ	سَبَ	بَعْضٌ	بَعْدٌ
he poured, emptied	he insulted, reviled; he cursed, swore	some, a few	after
صَبَحَ	سَبَحَ	ضَلَّ	دَلَّ
he offered a morning drink (to someone)	he swam	he went astray, lost his way	he led, he showed the way
عَقْلٌ	أَكْلٌ	ضَرَسٌ	دَرْسٌ
reason, discernment; mind, intellect	food	a molar tooth	a lesson, class; study

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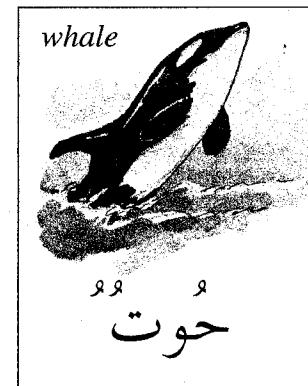
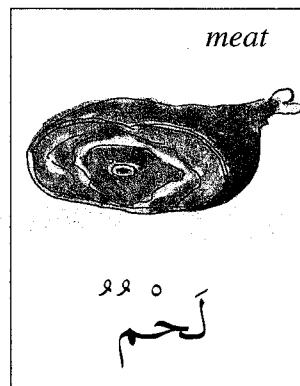
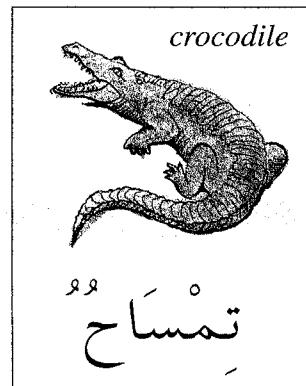
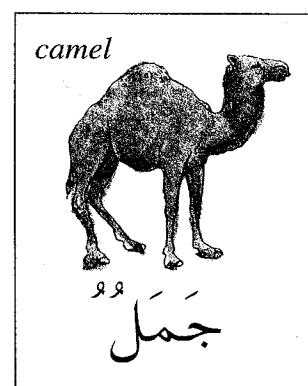
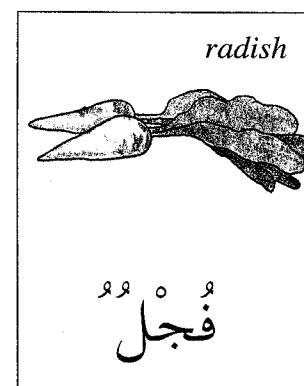
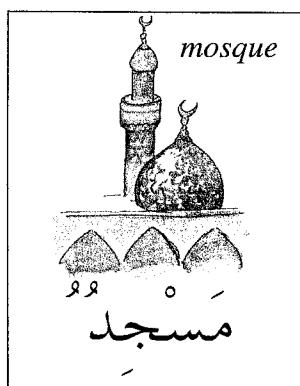
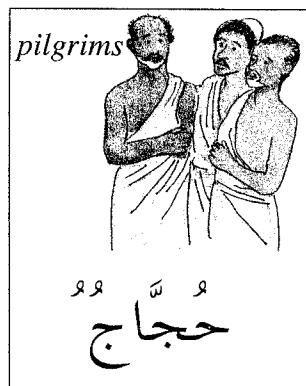
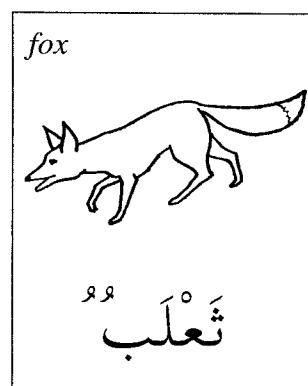
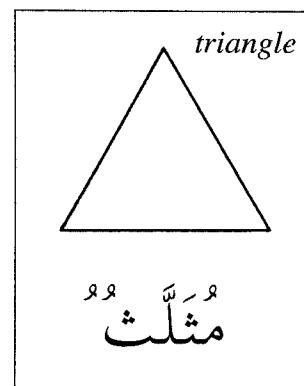
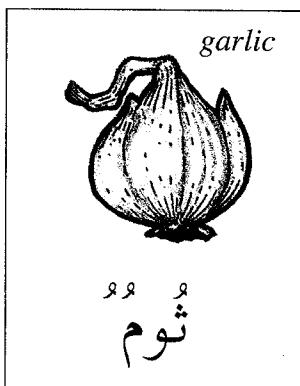
Complete the words below by filling in the missing letter or letters,
and also all the vowel sounds.

ج..نة	ج..نة	مك... م	م..بيت	..نبوب	..سد
..تا..	..وت	خريط..	..وت	..اب	م..ذ..

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ج ج ج ج

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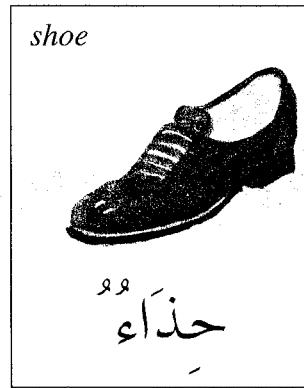
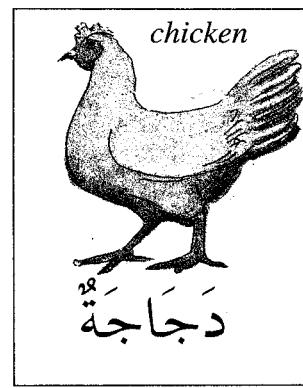
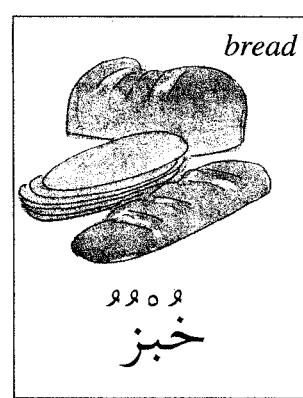
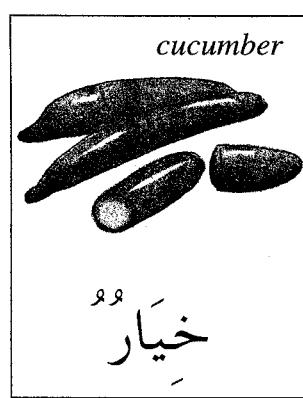
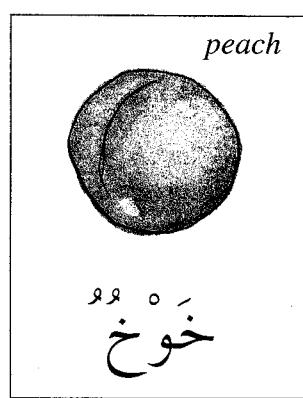
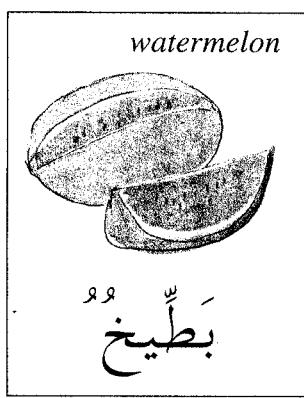
Complete the words below by filling in the missing letter or letters, and also all the vowel sounds.

ح ج ...	م س ... د	ف ... ل	... ل ... ا م ا	... ا م ا ...
... م ... ل و ... ت	تمس ... ا	... ع ل ب	... م ل ...

ذ ذ ذ ذ

د د د د

خ خ خ



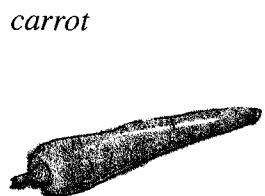
Complete the words below by filling in the missing letter or letters, and also all the vowel sounds.

فه ..	نب ..	بيار ..	بز ..	يك ..
جذ .. ب	بطيء ..	و .. جة	د .. دة	ح .. حة

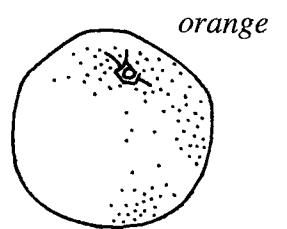
س س س س

ز ز ز ز

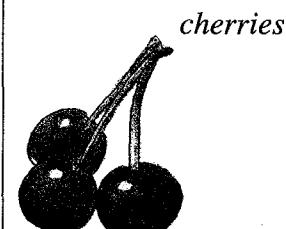
ر ر ر ر



جَرْز



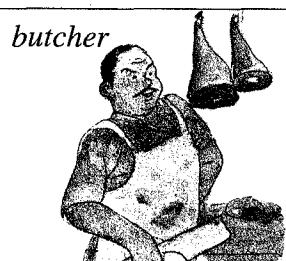
بَرْتُقَال



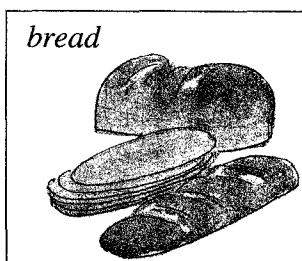
كَرْز



رِيشَة



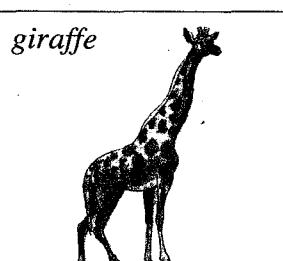
جَزار



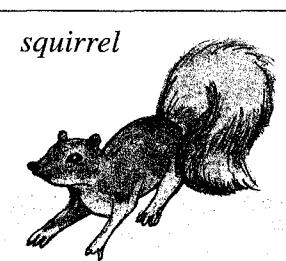
خَبْز



غَزَال



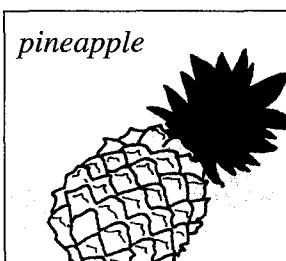
زَرَافَة



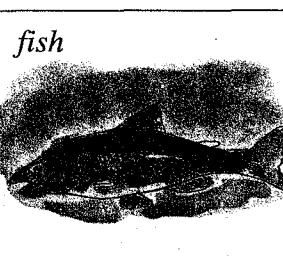
سِنْجَاب



نَسَر



أَنَانَاس



سَمَكَة

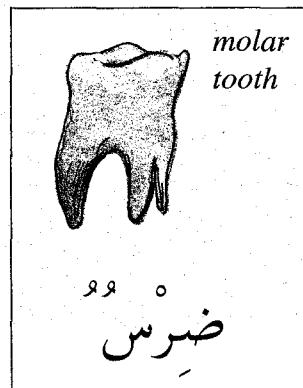
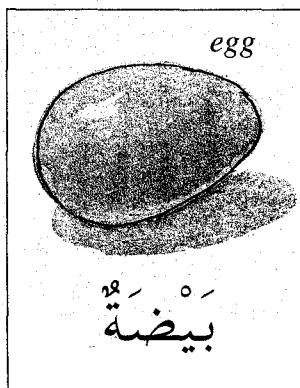
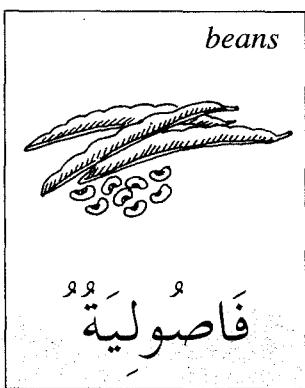
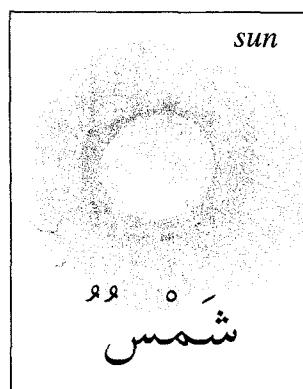
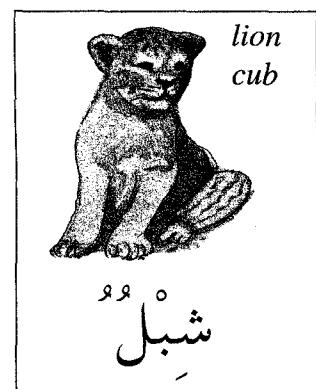
Complete the words below by filling in the missing letter or letters,
and also all the vowel sounds.

ك. ز.	ج. ا. ر.	م. ك.ة	ن. س. ر.	س. م. ك.ة
غ. ل.	أ. ن. ا. ن.	ب. ق. ال.	ن. ب. ق. ال.	س. م. ك.ة

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ص ص ص ص

ش ش ش ش



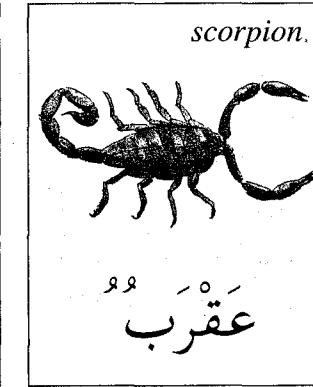
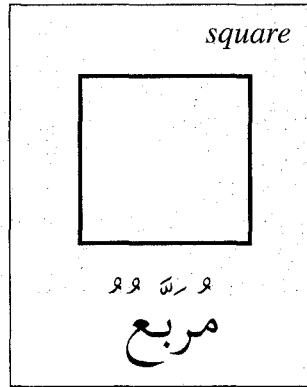
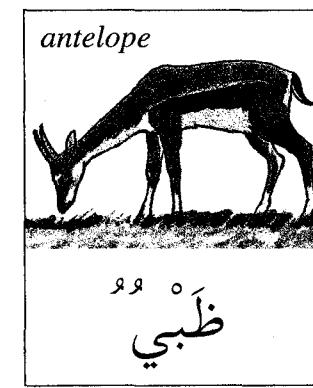
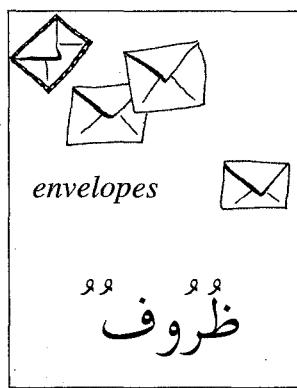
Complete the words below by filling in the missing letter or letters,
and also all the vowel sounds.

فَا...ولية	ة...من...ة	بِي...ة	ر...رس	ب...ل...
م...م...م	ر...ر...ر	ب...ب...ب	ف...ف...ف	قَمِي...ق

ع ع ع ع

ظ ظ ظ ظ

ط ط ط ط



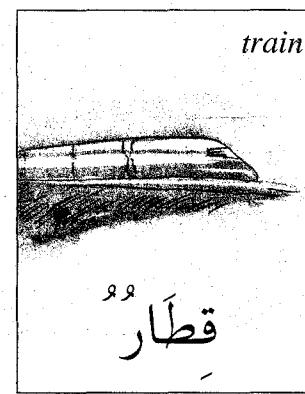
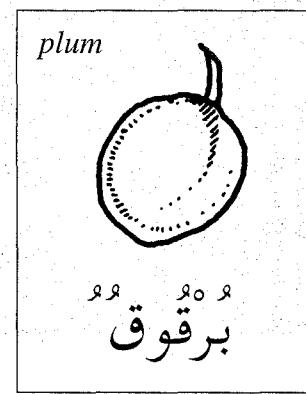
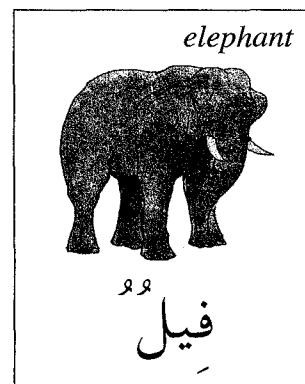
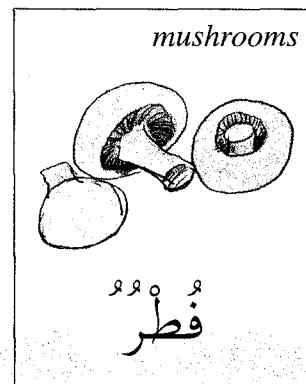
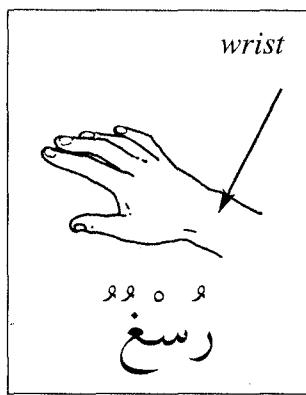
Complete the words below by filling in the missing letter or letters,
and also all the vowel sounds.

ي...ي...ي	ب...ي...ي	ث...ان	ق...ر...
ف...ف...	م...ن...ب	ن...ة	ح...ا...

ق ق ق ق

ف ف ف ف

غ غ غ غ



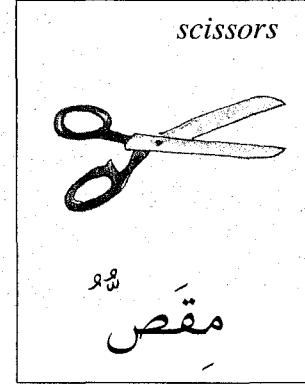
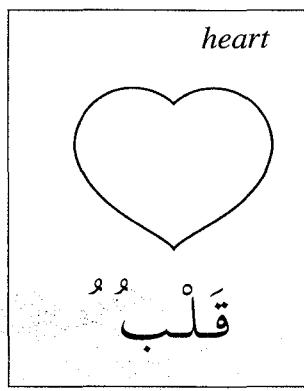
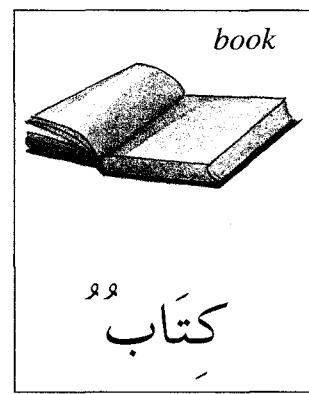
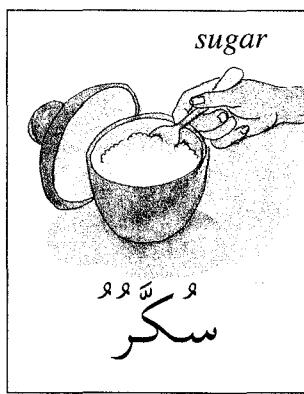
Complete the words below by filling in the missing letter or letters,
and also all the vowel sounds.

بب..ء	ب..	ص..رة	ر..اب	ط..
ك..	ط..	بر..	ق..	ب..ة

۲۲۰

ل ل ل

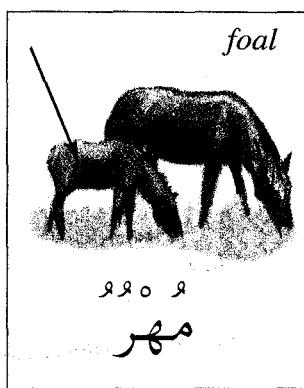
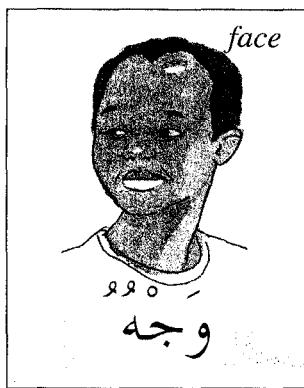
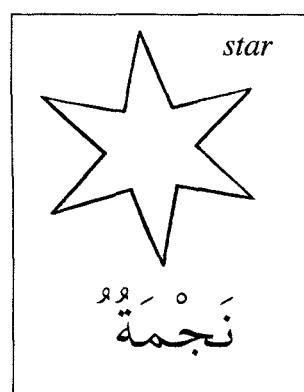
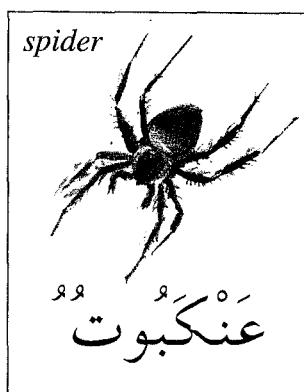
ک ک ک



Complete the words below by filling in the missing letter or letters, and also all the vowel sounds.

هـ هـ هـ

نـ نـ نـ

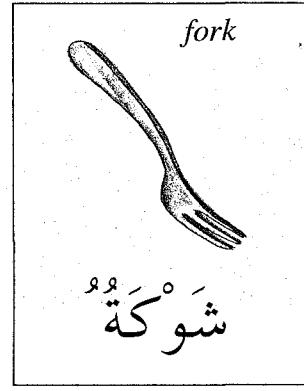
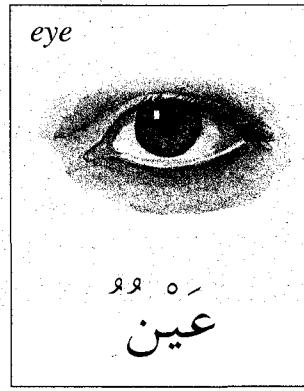
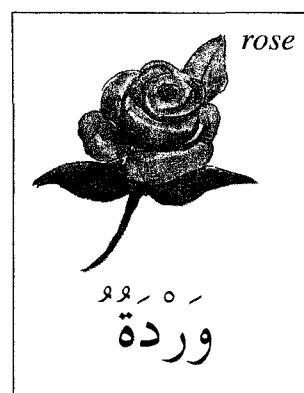
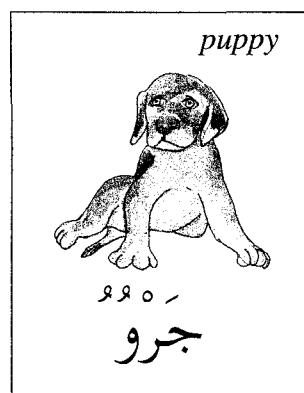
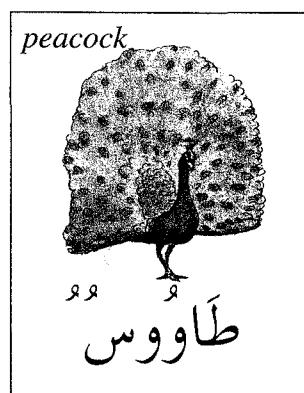


Complete the words below by filling in the missing letter or letters,
and also all the vowel sounds.

بـيـنـ	قـ.ـوـةـ	حـصـاـ..ـ	وـ..ـدـ.	دـ..ـدـ.
..ـكـبـوتـ	غـ.ـمـ	أـسـ.ـاـ.	مـ..ـرـ	جـمـةـ..ـ

ي ي ي ي

و و و و



Complete the words below by filling in the missing letter or letters,
and also all the vowel sounds.

ش. كة	س. ر.	طا. .	ر. دة.	ر. رة.
ج. ر.	ع. .	ك. ر.	ت. ن. .ة	د. .

The moon letters

ا ب ج ح خ ع ف ق ك م ه و ي

The Arabic word for 'the' is 'al' (alif followed by laam). It is not written separately. Rather, it joins onto the word it defines.

the = الـ

The Arabic alphabet is divided into two groups of letters: the moon letters and the sun letters. The moon letters are shown above. When 'al' is followed by a word beginning with a moon letter, then 'al' is written with a sukoon on the laam.

In the first example below, 'arnabun' (a rabbit) becomes 'al-arnabu' (the rabbit). Note how the tanween at the end of a word without 'al' changes into a single short vowel once 'al' is added. e.g. **arnabun** becomes al-arnabu.

مَسْجِدٌ ← الْمَسْجِدُ	عَيْنٌ ← الْعَيْنُ	أَرْبَبٌ ← الْأَرْبَبُ
هَدْهَدٌ ← الْهَدْهَدُ	غَنَمٌ ← الْغَنَمُ	بُوْمَةٌ ← الْبُوْمَةُ
وَرْدَةٌ ← الْوَرْدَةُ	فَيْلٌ ← الْفَيْلُ	جَمَلٌ ← الْجَمَلُ
يَمَامَةٌ ← الْيَمَامَةُ	قَمَرٌ ← الْقَمَرُ	حَصَانٌ ← الْحَصَانُ
	كِتَابٌ ← الْكِتَابُ	خِنْزِيرٌ ← الْخِنْزِيرُ

Exercise

Copy out the following words on the lines provided, adding 'al' to each word. Remember to change the two qammas at the end of each word into one qamma.

هَلَالٌ	غُرَابٌ	أَنْفٌ
وِسَادَةٌ	قِرْدٌ	بَطْرَةٌ
يَدٌ	مَهْرٌ	حُوتٌ

The sun letters

ت ث د ذ ر ز س ش ص ض ط ظ ن ل

The sun letters are shown above. Sun letters are written with a shadda when they come straight after 'al'. The laam of 'al' does not take a sukuun. Instead, it becomes a silent letter.

In the first example below, 'taajun' (a crown) becomes 'at-taaju' (the crown). Notice the strong sound of the 'ta', and note how you cannot hear the 'laam' at all.

Once again, the tanween at the end of a word without 'al' changes into a single short vowel once 'al' is added. e.g. taajun becomes at-taaju.

طَبْلَةٌ ← الطَّبْلَةُ	زَرَافَةٌ ← الزَّرَافَةُ	تَاجٌ ← التَّاجُ
ظَفَرٌ ← الظَّفَرُ	سَاعَةٌ ← السَّاعَةُ	ثَعْلَبٌ ← الْثَّعْلَبُ
لِسَانٌ ← الْلِسَانُ	شَمْسٌ ← الشَّمْسُ	دَبٌ ← الدَّبُ
نَجْمَةٌ ← النَّجْمَةُ	صَارُوخٌ ← الصَّارُوخُ	ذِرَاعٌ ← الْذِرَاعُ
	ضِرْسٌ ← الْضِرْسُ	رِيشَةٌ ← الرِّيشَةُ

Exercise

Copy out the following words on the lines provided, adding 'al' to each word. Remember to change the two qammas at the end of each word into one qamma.

ظَهَرٌ	سَرِيرٌ	تِينٌ ← التِّينُ
لَحْمٌ	شَفَةٌ	دَجَاجَةٌ
نَحْلَةٌ	طَاوِلَةٌ	زَهْرَةٌ

Exercise

Sort out the words in the box below into two groups: those beginning with sun letters and those beginning with moon letters. Write them in the columns provided, adding 'al' to the beginning of each word.

خُفَاش	سَرِير	قَلْم	لَيْمُون	جَزَر
عَجَلَة	شَوْكَة	إِجَاص	ثَعَب	
دَرَاجَة	فَهْد	مَوْزَة	نَعَامَة	طَائِرَة

Sun Letter Words

Moon Letter Words

الشَّوْكَة

Al-alif al-maqsura

Al-alif al-maqsura is a type of alif which appears at the end of some words. It always has a fatha before it. Read the examples below and copy them out into your exercise book.

لَيْلَى	أَدَّى	إِلَى
مُوسَى	تَمَنَّى	عَلَى
عِيسَى	إِسْتَدْعَى	حَتَّى
مُصْطَفَى	فَتَى	بَلَى
مَرْبِى	قُرَى	رَمَى
الْمُسْتَشْفَى	هُدَى	سَعَى
الْمُسْتَدْعَى	سَلَمَى	يَخْشَى

سَبِّحْ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى. الَّذِي خَلَقَ فَسَوَى.
وَالَّذِي قَدَرَ فَهَدَى. وَالَّذِي أَخْرَجَ الْمَرْعَى.

(سُورَةُ الْأَعْلَى)

Reading practice with hamza

Below are examples of hamza in its various forms and positions. Read the words out loud and copy them into your exercise book.

ضَوْءٌ	لَاجِئٌ	مَلِيْعَةٌ	تَوَاءْمٌ	أَنْ
جَاءَ	شَيْءٌ	يُؤَدِّي	رَأْسٌ	إِنْ
بَدَأَ	عَبْءٌ	رُؤُوسٌ	تَأْيِيدٌ	أَذْنٌ
قَرَأَ	قَضَاءٌ	مُؤْمِنٌ	أَهْنَئُكُمْ	رَأَيْتُ
أَشْيَاءٌ	جَرِيَّةٌ	رُؤْيَا	سَيِّئَةٌ	سَأَلَ
بَدْءًا	يُضِيءٌ	يَوْمٌ	تَطْمَئِنٌ	الْمَرْأَةُ
هُدْوَاءً	وَضْوَءٌ	هَوْلَاءٌ	سُعْلَ	رَأَى
هَنْيَاءً	بَطِيءٌ	خُلَطَاوَهُ	أَفْعَدَهُ	أَسْأَلُكَ
مَاءً	يَسْأَلُ	أَقْرَأَ	ضَعَيْلٌ	مَلَأْتُ
إِبْتَدَاءً	مُرْوَعَةٌ	لَوْلَؤُ	فَوَائِدٌ	امْرَأَةٌ

Reading practice

Read the following familiar Islamic phrases and learn their meanings.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ.

In the name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful.

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ.

Allah is Greater.

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ.

Glory be to Allah.

مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ.

What Allah wishes. (A phrase used to express praise or admiration).

إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ.

God willing.

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ.

Praise be to Allah. (Thanks be to Allah).

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ.

I ask Allah's forgiveness.

أَشْهُدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ.

I testify that there is no god except Allah.

أَشْهُدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّداً رَسُولُ اللَّهِ.

I testify that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah.

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

May the blessing and peace of Allah be upon him. (A phrase spoken after mentioning our Prophet's name).

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ.

I seek protection in Allah from the accursed Shaytan.

جَزَاكَ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا.

(To a boy or man): May Allah reward you greatly.

جَزَاكَ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا.

(To a girl or woman): May Allah reward you greatly.

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ.

May the peace and blessings of Allah be upon you. (Islamic greeting).

وَعَلَيْكُمُ السَّلَامُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ.

And may the peace and blessings of Allah be upon you too. (Reply to Islamic greeting).

Read the beautiful names of Allah listed below and copy them into your exercise book, separating them into two groups according to whether the letter after the initial 'al-' is a sun letter or a moon letter.

هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ

الْغَفُورُ	الرَّافِعُ	الْبَارِئُ	الرَّحْمَنُ
الشَّكُورُ	الْمُعِزُ	الْمُصْوَرُ	الرَّحِيمُ
الْعَلِيُّ	الْمُذْلُ	الْغَفَارُ	الْمَلِكُ
الْكَبِيرُ	السَّمِيعُ	الْقَهَّارُ	الْقُدُوسُ
الْحَفِظُ	الْبَصِيرُ	الْوَهَابُ	السَّلَامُ
الْمُقِيتُ	الْحَكَمُ	الرَّزَاقُ	الْمُؤْمِنُ
الْحَسِيبُ	الْعَدْلُ	الْفَتَّاحُ	الْمُهَمِّنُ
الْجَلِيلُ	اللَّطِيفُ	الْعَلِيمُ	الْعَزِيزُ
الْكَرِيمُ	الْخَبِيرُ	الْقَابِضُ	الْجَبَارُ
الرَّقِيبُ	الْحَلِيمُ	الْبَاسِطُ	الْمُتَكَبِّرُ
الْمُجِيبُ	الْعَظِيمُ	الْخَافِضُ	الْخَالِقُ

Ninety-nine perfect names of Allah

الْجَامِعُ	الْآخِرُ	الْمُعِيدُ	الْوَاسِعُ
الْغَنِيُّ	الظَّاهِرُ	الْمُحْيِي	الْحَكِيمُ
الْمُغْنِيُّ	الْبَاطِنُ	الْمُمِيتُ	الْوَدُودُ
الْمَعْطِيُّ	الْوَالِيُّ	الْحَيُّ	الْمَجِيدُ
الْمَانِعُ	الْمُتَعَالِيُّ	الْقَيُّومُ	الْبَاعِثُ
الضَّارُّ	الْبَرُّ	الْوَاجِدُ	الشَّهِيدُ
النَّافِعُ	الْتَّوَابُ	الْمَاجِدُ	الْحَقُّ
النُّورُ	الْمُنْتَقِمُ	الْوَاحِدُ	الْوَكِيلُ
الْهَادِيُّ	الْعَفْوُ	الصَّمَدُ	الْقَوِيُّ
الْبَدِيعُ	الرَّؤُوفُ	الْقَادِرُ	الْمَتِينُ
الْبَاقِيُّ	مَالِكُ الْمُلْكِ	الْمُقْتَدِرُ	الْوَلِيُّ
الْوَارِثُ	ذُو الْجَلَالِ -	الْمُقَدَّمُ	الْحَمِيدُ
الرَّشِيدُ	وَالْإِكْرَامُ	الْمُؤَخِّرُ	الْمُحْصِيُّ
الصَّابُورُ	الْمُقْسِطُ	الْأَوَّلُ	الْمُبْدِئُ

سُورَةُ الْفَاتِحَةِ

In the name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful.

Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds,

The Gracious, the Merciful, Lord of the Day of Judgment.

You alone do we worship, and to You alone do we turn for help.

Guide us on the straight path,

The path of those whom You have favoured,

Not the path of those who earn Your anger, nor of those who go astray.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ.

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ.

الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ. مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ.

إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ.

اَهْدِنَا الصَّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ.

صَرَاطَ الَّذِينَ اَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ

غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ.

آيَةُ الْكُرْسِيِّ

God – there is no god but Him, the Ever-Living, the Self-Subsisting.

Neither slumber nor sleep overtake Him.

To Him belong all that is in the heavens and all that is on the earth.

Who is there that could intercede with Him, unless it be by His leave?

He knows all that lies open before men and all that is hidden from them, whereas they cannot encompass anything of His knowledge save that which He wills [them to attain].

His throne extends over the heavens and the earth, and he never wearies of guarding and preserving them, for He is the Most High, the Supreme [in glory].

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُ الْقَيُومُ

لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سَنَةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ

لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ

مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ

يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ

وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ

وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ

وَلَا يَؤُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ.